

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present you with my Fourth Annual Report.

During the year the Census has been taken, and this of course will lead to greater accuracy in my statistics for the next few years.

As I predicted in my last report, the population has fallen during the decade, the only parishes showing an increase amongst the 31 comprising this Union being Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, Flitwick and Harlington.

The population of the entire District has fallen from 20'635 to 19'146, which represents a drop of 7·2 per cent.

As I think a comparison of the population of the various parishes at the last two censuses may be of interest, I now append it :—

	1901	1891		1901	1891
Aspley Guise	1262	1212 + 50	Aspley Heath	462	451 + 11
Battlesden	72	81 — 9	Clophill	893	1068 — 175
Cranfield	1239	1365 — 126	Eversholt	574	623 — 49
Flitton	449	561 — 112	Flitwick	1029	900 + 129
Gravenhurst (Upper & Lower) }	364	416 — 52	Harlington	530	504 + 26
Haynes	746	836 — 90	Higham Gobion	59	73 — 14
Holcut	45	48 — 3	Houghton Conquest	571	579 — 8
Husborne Crawley	397	410 — 13	Lidlington	515	600 — 85
Marston Moretaine	973	1047 — 74	Maulden	1147	1243 — 96
Millbrook	218	227 — 9	Milton Bryant	182	226 — 44
Potsgrove	114	157 — 43	Pulloxhill	395	492 — 97
Ridgmount	591	658 — 67	Salford	147	178 — 31
Shillington	1629	1897 — 268	Silsoe	528	589 — 61
Steppingley	273	308 — 35	Tingrith	151	155 — 4
Toddington	1962	2087 — 125	Westoning	501	510 — 9
Woburn	1129	1193 — 64			

I am afraid the population will still further decrease in those villages which are purely agricultural, especially if trade in the large centres such as London increases.

As in previous years, the District will be divided into sub-districts, viz., Ampthill, Cranfield, Shillington and Woburn.

I shall first of all deal with the total number of Deaths and the respective Death Rates of the sub-divisions, after which I shall proceed with Births and Birth Rates.

Death Rates.—The total number of Deaths in the entire District in 1901 amounted to 299 after allowances were made for those which occurred in the Workhouse at Amptill, Arlesey Asylum, and other institutions outside the District.

As the population is 19,146, it gives a general Death Rate of 15·6, which is really lower than in 1900 when it was 15·1. The reason for this is, not having any data for correctly estimating the fall in population since the 1891 census, I still retained those figures rather than hazard a guess, with the result that I was estimating on a population well over 20,000 instead of the correct one, 19,146.

	Population.	No. of Deaths		Death Rate.		Zymotic Death Rate.		Phthysical Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality Rate	
		1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
AMPTHILL.....	5,329	78	87	13·7	16·3	1·4	1·5	·5	1·6	2·29	3·56
CRANFIELD	2,727	48	37	15·9	13·5	2·3	·7	·9	1·8	3·32	1·10
SHILLINGTON	3,473	45	61	11·1	17·5	·2	1·1	·24	1·4	1·73	1·43
WOBURN	7,617	142	114	17·9	14·9	·3	·3	1·8	·7	2·39	1·70

The Zymotic Death Rate of the entire District is ·89

„ Phthysical „ „ 1·30

„ Infantile Mortality „ „ 2·0

As the number of deaths under 1 year of age was 40 and the births 479, this shows that out of every 1,000 births 83·5 died, a number considerably less than last year, and also below what it was in 1899, when it was the lowest in the county.

The following list shows the number of Deaths in each sub-district from the seven chief Zymotic diseases :—

	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Zymotic Diarrhoea
AMPTHILL						7	1
CRANFIELD							2
SHILLINGTON ..				3			1
WOBURN				1		1	1
				4		8	5

There have been in the whole District :

40 deaths in children under 12 months.
 17 „ between the ages of 1 and 5 years.
 5 „ „ 5 and 15 years.
 7 „ „ 15 „ 25 „
 91 „ „ 25 „ 65 „
 139 „ in persons over 65 years.

You will therefore see that nearly one half of the people in the District who died attained the age of 65 years.

The deaths from Cancer amounted to 25, and are thus distributed in the sub-districts, viz., Ampthill, 8 ; Cranfield, 2 ; Shillington, 5 ; Woburn, 10. Last year 21 deaths were recorded from this disease.

This year differs from its predecessor in having been remarkably free from Influenza, and what cases have occurred have been chiefly of a mild character. The total deaths recorded from this disease number 2, which compares favourably with 20 of the year before.

The deaths from disease of the Respiratory Organs amounted to 36, which is decidedly low, and is to a great extent to be accounted for by the mild weather we had during the winter months.

Births and Birth Rate.—The total number of Births in the entire District was 479, which gives a rate of 25·01 per thousand.

The Births and Birth Rate of each sub-district are :—

	Number of Births.		Birth Rates.	
	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.
AMPTHILL	134	141	23·6	26·4
CRANFIELD	71	72	23·5	26·4
SHILLINGTON	93	97	23·0	27·9
WOBURN.....	162	169	20·4	22·1

The remarkable immunity from the chief Zymotic diseases has, I am sorry to say, not been maintained. During the year 121 cases were notified, which compares unfavourably with the previous twelve months, when only 56 were brought to my notice.

Epidemics of a very mild type of Scarlet Fever have occurred at Cranfield, Lidlington, Harlington and Lower Stondon, necessitating in the latter place the closure of the Schools. The outbreak at Lower Stondon most probably would have remained undiscovered had I not been called in to see a child with a bad throat, and on examination found desquamation on various parts of the body. With the idea of discovering the origin of this case, I examined the

children at the School, and noticed several peeling. These children had been absent from school for only a few days, and the disease had been so mild and attended with so little rash that the parents had no idea what was the matter with them. All the epidemics of Scarlet Fever have been of an equally mild character, and in no case has this disease been the primary cause of death. This very mild type is the most fertile source of spreading the disease, as it is unrecognised, no medical man being called in, and thus the affected child is allowed to freely mingle with others.

Cases of Diphtheria have occurred at Cranfield, Marston Moretaine, Aspley Heath, Harlington, Westoning, Maulden and Shillington. The case at Maulden was imported from Bedford, under a mistaken diagnosis. Luckily no other case occurred in the village, but it is impossible to say how many people have been directly or indirectly affected, as the person travelled to Ampthill by train. Another case was imported from Hornsey, that of a child, whose mother was prosecuted by the Sanitary Authority of the district to which she belonged and convicted. It came out in evidence that she was told the case was of an infectious character, and in order to evade the removal of the child to an isolation hospital left the district. A case at Shillington was noticeable on account of two severe attacks occurring during the year: the first during February and the second in November, the latter proving fatal.

A rather severe epidemic of Whooping Cough occurred at Haynes, causing seven deaths.

The following notifications under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act have been received :—

Ampthill	Diphtheria	2	} 19	Cranfield	Diphtheria	2	} 34
	Erysipelas	12			Erysipelas	4	
	Enteric	1			Scarlet Fever	28	
	Puerperal Fever	1					
	Scarlet Fever...	3					
Shillington	Diphtheria.....	20	} 46	Woburn	Diphtheria	2	} 22
	Erysipelas	10			Erysipelas	1	
	Enteric	1			Scarlet Fever	19	
	Scarlet Fever	15					

I now mass the cases of the entire District together and give the seasons of year in which they occurred :—

1st Three Months	2nd Three Months.	3rd Three Months.	4th Three Months.
Diphtheria 2	Diphtheria 9	Diphtheria 7	Diphtheria 8
Erysipelas 10	Enteric 1	Enteric 1	Erysipelas 8
Scarlet Fever 7	Erysipelas 1	Erysipelas 8	Scarlet Fever 38
	Scarlet Fever 8	Scarlet Fever 12	Puerperal Fever 1
19	19	28	55

Disinfectants and printed instructions are supplied gratuitously to all cases of infectious disease, and at the end of the illness the room which the patient occupied is thoroughly disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector. Houses in which Phthisical people have died were for the first time disinfected this year. Formic Aldehyde Gas is still used for the final disinfection of rooms, and no doubt is a much more satisfactory germicide than Sulphurous Acid Gas.

I again include the Rainfall, as the water supply in some of our villages is most seriously affected by any deficiency ; in addition to this our sewers, drains and stagnant ditches derive their flush from this source.

Rainfall.

Jan. in.	Feb. in.	Mar. in.	Apr. in.	May in.	June in.	July in.	Aug. in.	Sept. in.	Oct. in.	Nov. in.	Dec. in.
·748	·955	2·560	2·273	1·003	1·006	2·453	1·478	1·472	2·054	1·063	3·185

Total for the year ... 20·250 inches.

This is a large decrease on 1900, when the amount was over ~~8~~³ inches more, being 23·646 inches. The above was taken at Shillington with a 5in. gauge. Height above sea level, 182 feet.

In regard to Water Supply, the wells in Lower Shelton, Marston Moretaine, ran dry during the summer, and I therefore recommended their being sunk deeper. This was done at the School, Upper Shelton, which is situated in close proximity to this hamlet, and a copious supply was obtained. Upper Shelton is extremely badly supplied with water, the existing supply being mainly derived from polluted shallow wells and ditches. I am well aware the sinking of a well in this neighbourhood is more or less a speculation, but the urgency of the case and the success at the Schools previously mentioned, encourages me to strongly recommend the sinking of one to about the same depth. If this is successful others could be made, but if undertaken separately by the owners of one or two cottages, the amount will, I am afraid, exceed a "reasonable cost," and I therefore advise them to combine, and thus considerably reduce the expense per house. An additional well has been sunk at Clophill, but I think another is necessary, as the people in one portion of the village have to go a very long distance to fetch water. In regard to Haynes, I hope the inadequate supply of this village (especially that portion at Deadman's Cross) will now be remedied, as the Bedford Corporation Water Co. intend running their mains through the parish, and have given it the option of having water at a fixed price per 1,000 gals.

I now draw attention to a most important question, viz., the construction of wells. I have looked down several hundreds in this district, and in not a single instance have I seen means taken to prevent surface pollution. Where a well is sunk in close proximity to dwelling houses or cultivated ground, it is necessary that the bricks should be set in cement for the first 10 or 12 feet, and clay puddled on the outside for the same distance. If this precaution was taken, I am certain many a pure water supply would be saved from pollution.

During the year I have analysed several samples of water, and in a considerable number of instances found the supply was unfit for drinking purposes.

The system of Sewerage and Water Supply for Aspley Guise, Aspley Heath, and an adjoining portion of the Newport Pagnell Union, has not been commenced, although the matter has been in the hands of an Engineer for nearly 18 months. I think it was wise to defer what treatment the sewage should receive at the outfall until the Royal Commission had issued their Interim Report, but certainly the preliminary part of the work ought to have been begun and well on its way towards completion. I hope there will be no further delay, and that the matter will be taken in hand at once. To tide over the interval a system of scavenging was suggested, but I am sorry to say at a Parish Meeting the proposal was rejected by a large majority. The Water Supply is to be obtained from Longslade on the Woburn Estate, and His Grace the Duke of Bedford stipulates for a supply of 30 gallons per head to the parish of Woburn.

A system of Scavenging has been adopted at Toddington and is now in good working order. This, I think, will be of considerable benefit to the place, as there are a large number of houses with very limited accommodation at the back, and it is most necessary in these cases that faecal and other matter should be frequently removed, and not allowed to stay in close proximity to the dwellings. Pail and earth closets are recommended where there is sufficient garden space at hand, and in others cemented vaults.

A Sewer is badly required at Upper Shelton, Marston Moretaine, as at present several drains empty their contents into the ditch by the roadside and cause an intolerable nuisance. An additional Sewer is required at the West end of Cranfield.

Dairies, Cow-sheds and Milkshops Order, 1885.—Dr. Koch's recent pronouncement that bovine tuberculosis is not transmissible to human beings is by no means proved, and is certainly not accepted by the majority of experts. Should it be correct, however, I do not see any necessity for relaxing our Regulations under the above Order, as it clearly is a benefit to Dairy-men and Consumers that cows should be kept in healthy surroundings, and also that scrupulous cleanliness should be observed in the dairy.

Vaccination.—A considerable amount of re-vaccination has taken place in addition to the vaccination of infants. This, of course, has been caused by the epidemic of Small-pox which is now raging in London. Fortunately no case has yet appeared in this district. I certainly recommend all people who have not been vaccinated for 10 years to have that operation done at once. The recent statistics issued by the Metropolitan Asylum Board in regard to the London epidemic gave us overwhelming evidence in favour of vaccination and re-vaccination.

The total number of Births in the entire District was 479, and of these 293 were vaccinated, which gives a percentage of 61·1. This is lower than last year when the percentage was 65.

I will now give the Births and Vaccinations for each sub-district :—

			Births.	Vaccinations.
Ampthill	...	...	141	91
Cranfield	...	...	72	48
Shillington	...	...	97	54
Woburn	...	...	169	100

Bye-laws in regard to New Streets and Buildings were drafted and received your sanction. These were returned by the Local Government Board for amendment, as the sections

in regard to roofs and chimneys were *ultra vires*. It was decided to omit these sections and to forward the amended list to the Local Government Board for their approval.

Isolation Hospital.—I am extremely pleased that you have decided to erect two Isolation Hospitals, viz., one for General Infectious Diseases and the other for Small-pox. Both these Hospitals are to be used by the Town and Rural Districts of Ampthill. In order that the position may be made clear, I will give a brief outline of the agreements between the two bodies.

General Isolation Hospital.

1. The Rural District Council to erect and equip an Hospital at their own expense to hold 20 beds.
2. Urban Council to pay interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on one-tenth the amount expended on construction and equipment.
3. Establishment expenses to be paid for by the two bodies in proportion to their respective populations, calculated at the last census.
4. Cost of maintenance to be proportioned according to the number and length of stay in Hospital of patients sent in from each district.

Small-pox Hospital.

1. Rural District Council to pay three-fourths of the cost of erection and equipment, and the Urban District Council one-fourth. Hospital to contain 8 beds.
2. Establishment expenses to be apportioned in the same way as in the previous section.
3. Cost of maintenance to be proportioned according to the number and length of stay in Hospital of patients sent in from each district.

I think our very best thanks are due to His Grace the Duke of Bedford for the public spirited way in which he has come forward and allowed us a site in the parish of Maulden on which to place the Small-pox Hospital. This generous offer gets us out of a great difficulty, as the acquisition of land for this purpose is generally a great obstacle, no people wishing to have a building of this kind anywhere near them.

In conclusion, I beg to say considerable sanitary progress has been made in most of our parishes, but there still remains a large number of structural and other defects to be dealt with. Our greatest difficulty has been in regard to houses on the "wastes" of the roadside, as there is not sufficient room for the usual sanitary conveniences.

In order that the District should be effectually grappled with, I think it highly necessary that an additional Inspector should be employed, as the area is so large and our sanitary requirements have practically doubled during the last six years.

During that period the following Acts and Regulations have been adopted by you, viz., Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3, viz., those sections applicable to rural districts, and Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order.

I do not wish in any way to disparage the efforts of your Inspector, whom I consider a most able and energetic officer, but I wish to emphasize the fact that the work is quite beyond the powers of any one man.

In regard to Nuisances, more vigorous measures will have to be adopted in some cases, as there is a certain class of people who raise all sorts of excuses in order to delay matters, in the hope that the affair will be forgotten by your Inspector. The only way to treat this type of owner is to institute proceedings after having given ample time for the abatement. I am certain the moral effect will be good, and undoubtedly our work will thus be facilitated.

Acreage (exculsive of area covered by water), 68,195.

Census population, 19,146. Density of population, 1 person to 3.5 acres.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

KILHAM ROBERTS, M.O.H.

Feb. 3rd, 1902.

Amphthill Rural District Council.

Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the Year 1901.

The following is a list of NUISANCES and other matters dealt with during the year ending December 31 :—

1.	Defective and Insufficient Closets.....	145
2.	" " Ashpits	12
3.	" " Drains	223
4.	" " Urinals.....	5
5.	" " Water Supply	27
6.	Dwellings in a Dilapidated state and Spouting required to Eaves	57
7.	Wells Repaired and Cleansed	29
8.	Accumulations of Offensive Matter	27
9.	Cases of Overcrowding	2
10.	Dwellings Cleansed and Whitewashed	14
11.	Dwellings Disinfected after Infectious Diseases	80
12.	Schools " Contagious "	4
13.	Dwellings Disinfected after Consumption	11
14.	Drains Tested	4
15.	Defective Yard Pavings	2
16.	Smoke Nuisances	—
17.	Dwellings with Insufficient Light and Ventilation	1
18.	Water Certificates Granted for New Houses.....	31
19.	Samples of Water Tested	36
Total number of cases dealt with.....		710
Ditto last year		486
Number of Notices served.....		37
Number of cases in which proceedings were taken		—

The above 710 cases were in connection with 926 premises (approximately).

PAROCHIAL WORK carried out by instructions of Council :—

New Sewers have been laid and others extended in the Parishes of
Pulloxhill Ridgmount Shillington Toddington.

Improvements to existing Sewers have been carried out at
Cranfield Ridgmount Lidlington Toddington.

N.B.—Improvements and extensions of the present Sewers are in contemplation for the Parishes of Cranfield, Gravenhurst, Marston, Maulden, Pulloxhill, Shillington, and Toddington.

Sewage Tanks and Ditches have been periodically emptied and cleansed in thirteen Parishes.

The Village Ponds of Pulloxhill and Westoning have been emptied and cleansed.

Parish Wells and Pumps have been repaired in Maulden, Cranfield, and Clophill. In other parishes this work has been attended to by the respective Parish Councils.

A large Flushing Cart has been borrowed from the Ampthill Urban District Council, and has been found very useful and efficient in the several parishes requiring it.

Circulars, giving precautions to be observed to prevent the spread of Infectious Diseases, have been distributed from house to house in the Parishes of Westoning, Shillington, and Lidlington; and a copy of the pamphlet compiled by the Medical Officer of Health for the County has been sent to every house where a fatal case of Consumption has occurred.

The removal of House Refuse and Night-soil in the Parish of Toddington has been carried out by a Parochial Committee since September 23, 1901. A contract being entered into with a carter to collect and cart the refuse when and where required at a fixed rate per day or night. There are very few cesspools, the work being mainly closet vaults, closet pails, and ashpits.

The amount of work done and cost of same up to 31st December, 1901, is given below:—

	Number Emptied.		Average Cost of Emptying Each.		
			£	s.	d.
Closet Vaults	122	.....	0	2	7
Closet Pails	522	.....	0	0	1·62
Ashpits	44	.....	0	2	10
Cesspools	3				
Total.....	691				
<hr/>					
Total number of Loads Carted	198				
Total Cost for 14 Weeks (not including purchase of cart and a few small establishment expenses)			26	2	6
Average Cost per Week (ditto)			1	17	4
Average Cost per Load (ditto)			0	2	4½

It is hoped that galvanized pails will gradually replace the old vaults, especially where the air space at the back of the cottages is limited.

N.B.—As some of the above work is done by hand without carts it is difficult to give an absolutely correct return, but these figures may be taken as approximately correct.

The HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTIONS of the parishes in the district have been continued during the year so far as time would permit. The following is a list, with the number of premises visited, and also the number at which sanitary defects were found and reported:—

	Visited.		Defective.
Salford	33	.....	22
Tingrith	26	.....	4
Toddington	464	.....	356
Woburn	202	.....	64
Totals.....	725		446

The under-mentioned Parishes have been re-inspected in order to ascertain if the required work has been done :—

1. Aspley Guise	7. Milton Bryan
2. Aspley Heath	8. Potsgrove (twice)
3. Eversholt	9. Ridgmount
4. Harlington (twice)	10. Salford
5. Holcut	11. Tingrith
6. Husborne Crawley (twice)	12. Toddington

This work alone has necessitated 1,506 inspections to 1,056 premises.

BAKEHOUSES AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES have as usual been inspected every six months, with the results as below :—

Bakehouses—

Number at present in District	48
„ of Inspections made during the year	100
„ requiring to be Repaired and Cleansed	34

Slaughterhouses—

Number at present in District	39
„ of Inspections made during the year	78
„ requiring to be Repaired and Cleansed	23
Total number of Inspections	178
„ Defects discovered and remedied	57

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES have not been inspected periodically but as occasion required.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS. These premises have been inspected in the district for the first time this year, and they have entailed a large amount of extra work. Ninety persons have registered themselves ; their premises have been inspected, and a report submitted to the Council on the general condition of the whole, together with full details of the condition of each. Periodical inspections are to be made.

Summary of Sanitary Defects Reported :—

	Defects.	Premises.
Nuisances, &c.	710	926
Bakehouses	34	48
Slaughterhouses.....	23	39
Dairies, &c.....	11	90
Totals.....	778	1103

LEONARD FOSTER,

Inspector.

29th January, 1902.

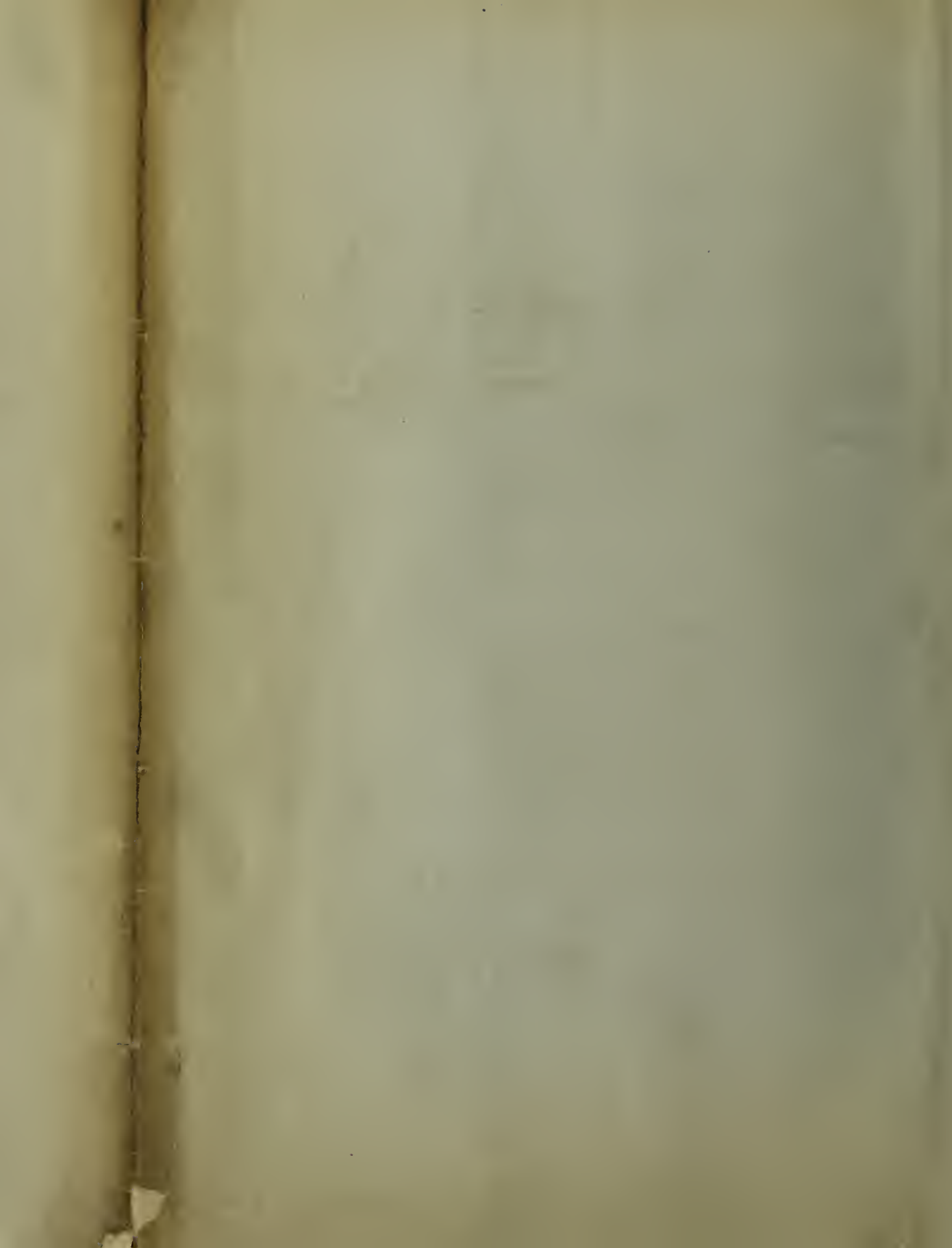


TABLE I.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1901 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1894	12726	328	25·7	45	137·1	192	14·9			9	201	15·7
1895	12726	344	27·0	30	87·2	175	13·75			7	182	14·3
1896	12726	304	23·9	25	82·2	164	12·86			9	173	13·5
1897	12726	305	23·9	32	104·9	189	14·3			7	196	15·4
1898	12726	280	22·0	44	157·1	170	13·35			11	181	14·2
1899	12726	313	24·5	29	92·6	193	15·1			4	197	15·4
1900	20635	460	22·2	49	106·5	297	14·3			16	313	15·1
Averages for years 1894-1900	13855·8	333·4	24·1	36·2	109·6	197·1	14·22			9	206·1	14·8
1901	19146	479	25·01	40	83·5	286	14·9			14	299	15·6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term “Non-residents” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term “Residents” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The “Public institutions” to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those in to which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses and lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made should be given on the back of this Table.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water). } 68,195.

Total population at all ages ... 19,146
Number of inhabited houses ... 4,729
Average number of persons per house ... 4·04

} At Census of 1901.

[SEE OVER.]

I. Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District.	II. Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District.	III. Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District.
	<div data-bbox="594 757 997 795">Ampthill Workhouse ... 8</div> <div data-bbox="594 817 997 855">Arlesey Asylum ... 4</div> <div data-bbox="594 874 997 911">University College Hospital 1</div>	

TABLE II.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1901 and previous years.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	AMPTHILL.				CRANFIELD.				SHILLINGTON.				WOBURN.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
1894 ...	5671	149	94	22	3012	74	45	8	4043	105	62	15				
1895 ...	5671	161	92	17	3012	79	34	4	4043	104	56	9				
1896 ...	5671	133	81	12	3012	75	45	4	4043	91	47	9				
1897 ...	5671	133	104	14	3012	78	44	6	4043	94	49	12				
1893 ...	5671	138	87	25	3012	60	47	6	4043	82	50	13				
1899 ...	5671	141	102	20	3012	75	44	6	4043	97	49	3				
1900 ...	5671	134	78	13	3012	71	48	10	4043	93	45	7	7909	162	142	19
Averages of Years 1894 to 1900.	5671	142	89.7	17.6	3012	73.1	43.8	6.2	4043	95.1	51.1	9.7	7909	162	142	19
1901 ...	5329	141	87	19	2727	72	37	3	3473	97	61	5	7617	169	114	13

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this table should be areas of which the populations are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts. Block 1 may, if desired, be used for the whole district: and blocks 2, 3, &c., for the several localities. In small districts without recognised divisions of known population this Table need not be filled up.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-columns *c* of this table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded. (See note on Table I. as to meaning of terms "resident" and "non-resident.")

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities, according to addresses of deceased.

TABLE III.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.				NO. CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.			
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.						1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
		Under 1	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards	Amphill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn				
Small-pox															
Cholera															
Diphtheria	26		7	15	3	1		2	2	20	2				
Membranous croup ...															
Erysipelas	27				2	16	9	12	4	10	1				
Scarlet fever	65		17	39	7	2		3	28	15	19		Nil.*		
Typhus fever															
Enteric fever	2				1	1		1		1					
Relapsing fever															
Continued fever															
Puerperal fever	1					1		1							
Plague															
*															
Totals	121		24	54	13	21	9	19	34	46	22				

Have no Hospital.

Nil.*

NOTES.—The localities adopted for this table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State the name of the isolation hospital, if any, used by the sick of the district. Mark (H) the locality in which it is situated, or if not within the district, state where it is situated, and in what district.

* This space may be used for record of other disease the notification (compulsory or voluntary) of which is in force in the district.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

NOTES.—(a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups (columns 2-8). They are also, in columns 9-15, to be included among the deaths in their respective "Localities" according to the previous addresses of the deceased as given by the Registrars. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 and 9-15 of this Table.

(b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.

(c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or of "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note (a), to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.

(d) The total deaths in the several "Localities" in columns 9-15 of this Table should equal those for the year in the same localities in Table II., sub-columns c. The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the gross total of columns 9-15, and the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.

(e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa, alone or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;

Zymotic enteritis;

Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;

Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;

Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera, cholera nostras (in absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhœa."

Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

KILHAM ROBERTS,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 3rd, 1902.

TABLE IV.

AMPTHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES.)				DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All ages.	Under 1	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Ampthill	Cranfield	Shillington	Woburn	
Small-pox												
Measles												
Scarlet fever												
Whooping-cough	8	4	4					7			1	
Diphtheria and membranous croup	4		4							3	1	
Croup	1		1								1	
Typhus												
Fever { Enteric												
Other continued												
Epidemic influenza	2					2					2	
Cholera												
Plague												
Diarrhœa. (See notes at back.)	5	2	3					1	2	1	1	
Enteritis. (See notes at back.)	7				1	1	5	1	2		4	
Puerperal fever												
Erysipelas	1						1	1				
Other septic diseases	3	2					1	2	1			
Phthisis	25				4	21		9	5	5	6	
Other tubercular diseases	4	2	1	1				3			1	
Cancer, malignant disease	25					10	15	8	2	5	10	
Bronchitis	19	2	1	1		2	13	5	2	4	8	
Pneumonia	13		1			9	3	2	1	2	8	
Pleurisy	1						1		1			
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	2					1				3	
Alcoholism }	2					2		1		1		
Cirrhosis of liver }												
Venereal diseases												
Premature birth	11	11						7		1	3	
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2					2			2			
Heart diseases... ..	29					14	15	11	4	7	7	
Accidents	4		1			1	2			2	2	
Suicides	1					1					1	
All other causes	129	15	1	3	2	26	82	29	15	30	55	
All causes	299	40	17	5	7	91	139	87	37	61	114	

See notes at back.